Data for Compilation of Table 1.

Table 1 summarizes in diagrammatic form the sequence of events during Cenozoic time as represented across the Plateau of northern Arizona. This table has been compiled by Carol S. Breed from the contributions, as presented in Chapter One, of various Symposium participants. Each column represents the record of an area studied by one of the participants; events such as sedimentation, volcanism, erosion and faulting are indicated with appropriate symbols. Suggested correlations between areas are indicated by vertical position on the chart and, where supported by a "definite" date, the symbol (☆) is used for emphasis. Geochemical and fossil dates used in the compilation of Table 1 are as follows:

Area: *Dates:*

1 **Brackish-water deposits:** late Miocene or early Pliocene, by correlation with similar sediments in Danby Dry Lake that contain the planktonic foraminifer *Globigerina* and are believed equivalent to the Imperial Formation (Metzger, 1965, p. C204).

1 **Older alluvium:** Pliocene and Pleistocene (Blancan), by correlation with fossiliferous early Colorado River deposits described by Longwell (1946, p. 827–828) (Metzger, 1965).

1 **Chemehuevi Formation:** Pleistocene, by fossil content (Longwell, 1946, p. 828–829) and by potassium-argon dating: in the southeastern part of the Lake Mead area, beds tentatively correlated with the Chemehuevi Formation overlie basalt at Sandy Point, dated at 2.6 ±0.9 million years B.P. (Damon, 1965, p. 42).

2 **Muddy Creek Formation:** Miocene(?) and Pliocene, by fossil content (Longwell, 1946, p. 822–823, p. 834). Upper age limit of the Muddy Creek Formation is established by a potassium-argon date of 10.6 ±1.1 million years B.P. for the lowest unit of basalt that rests upon Muddy Creek sedimentary rocks at Fortification Hill (Damon, 1965, p. 43).

2 **Basalts of Grand Wash Bay:** Pleistocene, 2.0 ±1.4 million years B.P. by potassium-argon dating (Damon, 1965, p. 42).

3 **Ignimbrite of Peach Springs:** middle Miocene, 18.3 ±0.6 million years B.P. by potassium-argon dating (Damon, 1964, p. 19).

5 **Claron Formation** (in Utah): the upper part ("grey Wasatch") may extend into Oligocene, because of its stratigraphic position beneath the basal unit of the ignimbrite sequence (listed below), the upper part of which is dated at latest Oligocene (Mackin, 1960, p. 101–103). The lower part of the Claron Formation (the Pink Cliffs Wasatch of Gregory, 1949, 1951, p. 50–52) is Eocene(?) by fossil content.

5 **Ignimbrites** in the central part of the volcanic sequence along the Hurricane fault zone (in Utah): latest Oligocene, 28 million years B.P. by zircon dating (Mackin, 1960, p. 97–104; Averitt, 1964b, p. 902).

5 **Muddy Creek Formation:** Miocene(?) and Pliocene (see Area 2).

5 **Stage IIIc lava:** Recent; age of 30,000 years given by thermoluminescence dating of limestones baked by the lava (Noye Johnson, 1963).

Area: *Dates:*

7 **"A" flow lava** of basalts of the "Lower Canyon group" in Toroweap Valley: Pleistocene, 1.6 ±0.6 million years B.P. by potassium-argon dating (Damon, 1965, p. 42).

8 **Verde Formation:** Pliocene(?) or Pleistocene by fossil content (see Area 12).

9B **Basin-filling sediments** (upper part) near Prescott: middle Pliocene (minimum) by fossil content (Lance, *in* Krieger, 1965, p 80).

12 **Verde Formation: Pliocene(?)** or Pleistocene (Blancan) near the top, based on the occurrence of horse teeth (*Nannipus phlegon*) (W. J. Breed, personal communication, 1964).

13 **Younger gravel:** late Pliocene to early Pleistocene or younger, based on fossil content (Lance, 1960, p. 157, locality 12, and personal communication, 1966).

15 **Older basalts:** middle Pliocene, 6.2 ±1.2 million years B.P. by potassium-argon dating of a sample from Anderson Mesa (Damon, 1965, p. 42).

15 **Stage III lava:** Recent, 25,000 B.P. (maximum) by carbon-14 dating of caliche (Damon, Long, and Sigalove, 1963, p. 299).

15 **Stage IV lava** (Merriam flow): Recent, 5,600 years B.P. by carbon-14 dating of caliche (Damon, Long, and Sigalove, 1963, p. 298–299).

15 **Stage V lava** (Sunset Crater): Recent, 1064–1065 A.D. by tree-ring dating (Smiley, 1958, p. 190).

16 **Bidahochi Formation:** lower member early Pliocene and may be late Miocene on basis of occurrence of *Merycodus* horn near Sanders, Arizona (Shoemaker, Roach, and Byers, 1962, p. 331); unit 5 (volcanic middle member) Pliocene, 4.1 million years B.P. (minimum) by potassium-argon dating (Evernden, Savage, Curtis, and James, 1964, p. 190); upper member late Pliocene by fossil content (Repenning, Lance, and Irwin, 1958, p. 129).

16 **Jeddito Formation:** Pleistocene (pre-Illinoian and late Wisconsin) by fossil content (Shoemaker, Roach, and Byers, 1962, p. 333).

16 **Tsegi Formation:** Recent, 3100 ±250 years B.P., by carbon-14 dating of charcoal (Rubin and Alexander, 1960, p. 155).

16 **Naha Formation:** Recent, 1040 ±250 years B.P. by carbon-14 dating of charcoal and potsherds (Rubin and Alexander, 1960, p. 155).